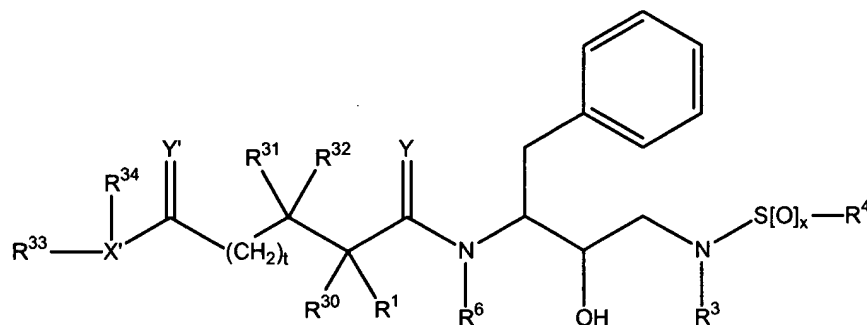


This Listing of Claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS

Claim 1 (previously presented): A compound represented by the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug, or ester thereof wherein:

x represents 0, 1 or 2;

t represents either 0 or 1;

R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, -CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, -CONHCH<sub>3</sub>, -CON(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>C(O)NHCH<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>C(O)N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(SH), -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(SCH<sub>3</sub>), -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(S[O]CH<sub>3</sub>), -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(S[O]<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and cycloalkyl radicals and amino acid side chains selected from asparagine, S-methyl cysteine and the corresponding sulfoxide and sulfone derivatives thereof, glycine, leucine, isoleucine, allo-isoleucine, tert-leucine, phenylalanine, ornithine, alanine, norleucine, glutamine, valine, threonine, serine, o-alkyl serine, aspartic acid, beta-cyano alanine, and allothreonine side chains;

R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkylalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, aminoalkyl and mono- and disubstituted aminoalkyl radicals, wherein said substituents are selected from alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl, heterocycloalkyl, and heterocycloalkylalkyl radicals, or in the case of a disubstituted aminoalkyl radical, said substituents along with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a heterocycloalkyl or a heteroaryl radical;

X' represents N, O, and C(R<sup>17</sup>) wherein R<sup>17</sup> represents hydrogen and alkyl radicals;

Y and Y', independently represent O, S and NR<sup>15</sup> wherein R<sup>15</sup> represents hydrogen and radicals as defined for R<sup>3</sup> ;

R<sup>4</sup> represents radicals as defined by R<sup>3</sup> except for hydrogen;

R<sup>6</sup> represents hydrogen and alkyl radicals;

R<sup>30</sup>, R<sup>31</sup> and R<sup>32</sup> represent radicals as defined for R<sup>1</sup>, or one of R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>30</sup> together with one of R<sup>31</sup> and R<sup>32</sup> and the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a cycloalkyl radical; or R<sup>30</sup> and R<sup>32</sup> together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a three to six-membered cycloalkyl radical; and

R<sup>33</sup> and R<sup>34</sup> independently represent hydrogen, radicals as defined for R<sup>3</sup>, or R<sup>33</sup> and R<sup>34</sup> together with X' represent cycloalkyl, aryl, heterocyclyl and heteroaryl radicals, provided that when X' is O, R<sup>34</sup> is absent.

Claims 2-65 (canceled)

Claim 66 (previously presented): A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of Claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claim 67 (canceled)

Claim 68 (withdrawn): A method of inhibiting a retroviral protease comprising administering a protease inhibiting amount of the composition of Claim 66.

Claim 69 (withdrawn): The method of Claim 68 wherein the retroviral protease is HIV protease.

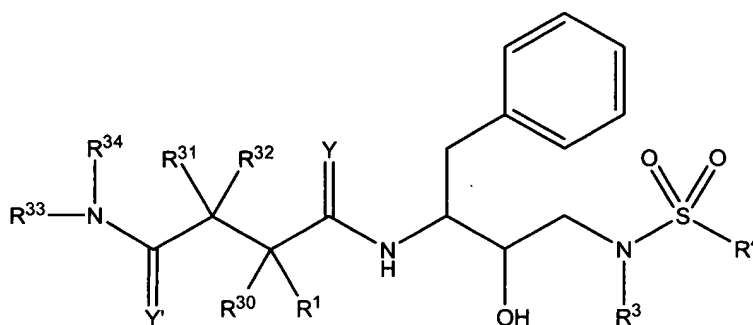
Claim 70 (withdrawn): A method of treating a retroviral infection comprising administering an effective amount of the composition of Claim 66.

Claim 71 (withdrawn): The method of Claim 70 wherein the retroviral infection is an HIV infection.

Claim 72 (withdrawn): A method for treating AIDS comprising administering an effective amount of the composition of Claim 66.

Claims 73-77 (canceled)

Claim 78 (previously presented): A compound represented by the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug, or ester thereof wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, -CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, -CONHCH<sub>3</sub>, -CON(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>C(O)NHCH<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>C(O)N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(SH), -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(SCH<sub>3</sub>), -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(S[O]CH<sub>3</sub>), -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(S[O]<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and cycloalkyl radicals and amino acid side chains selected from asparagine, S-methyl cysteine and the corresponding sulfoxide and sulfone derivatives thereof, glycine, leucine, isoleucine, allo-isoleucine, tert-leucine, phenylalanine, ornithine, alanine, norleucine, glutamine, valine, threonine, serine, o-alkyl serine, aspartic acid, beta-cyano alanine, and allothreonine side chains;

R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkylalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, aminoalkyl and mono- and disubstituted aminoalkyl radicals, wherein said substituents are selected from alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl, heterocycloalkyl, and heterocycloalkylalkyl radicals, or in the case of a disubstituted aminoalkyl radical, said substituents along with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a heterocycloalkyl or a heteroaryl radical;

R<sup>4</sup> represents radicals as defined by R<sup>3</sup> except for hydrogen;

$R^{30}$ ,  $R^{31}$  and  $R^{32}$  represent radicals as defined for  $R^1$ , or one of  $R^1$  and  $R^{30}$  together with one of  $R^{31}$  and  $R^{32}$  and the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a cycloalkyl radical;

$R^{33}$  and  $R^{34}$  independently represent hydrogen, radicals as defined for  $R^3$ , or  $R^{33}$  and  $R^{34}$  together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached represent heterocycloalkyl and heteroaryl radicals; and

Y and Y', independently represent O, S and  $NR^{15}$  wherein  $R^{15}$  represents hydrogen and radicals as defined for  $R^3$ .

Claims 79-125 (canceled)

Claim 126 (previously presented): A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of Claim 78 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claim 127 (withdrawn): A method of inhibiting a retroviral protease comprising administering a protease inhibiting amount of the composition of Claim 126.

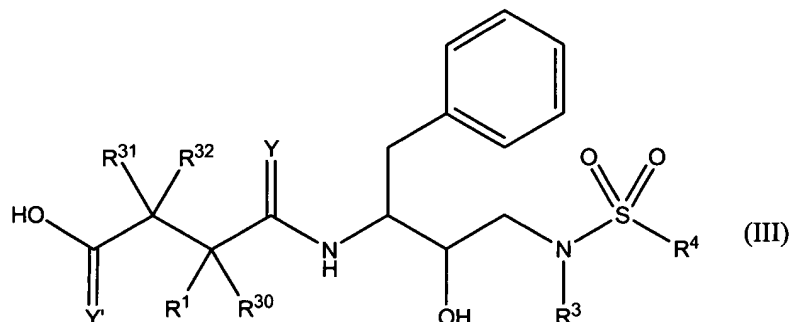
Claim 128 (withdrawn): The method of Claim 127 wherein the retroviral protease is HIV protease.

Claim 129 (withdrawn): A method of treating a retroviral infection comprising administering an effective amount of the composition of Claim 126.

Claim 130 (withdrawn): The method of Claim 129 wherein the retroviral infection is an HIV infection.

Claim 131 (withdrawn): A method for treating AIDS comprising administering an effective amount of the composition of Claim 126.

Claim 132 (previously presented): A compound represented by the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, prodrug, or ester thereof wherein:

R<sup>1</sup> represents hydrogen, -CH<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>, -CO<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>, -CONHCH<sub>3</sub>, -CON(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>C(O)NHCH<sub>3</sub>, -CH<sub>2</sub>C(O)N(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>, -CONH<sub>2</sub>, -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(SH), -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(SCH<sub>3</sub>), -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(S[O]CH<sub>3</sub>), -C(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>(S[O]<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>), alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl and cycloalkyl radicals and amino acid side chains selected from asparagine, S-methyl cysteine and the corresponding sulfoxide and sulfone derivatives thereof, glycine, leucine, isoleucine, allo-isoleucine, tert-leucine, phenylalanine, ornithine, alanine, norleucine, glutamine, valine, threonine, serine, o-alkyl serine, aspartic acid, beta-cyano alanine, and allothreonine side chains;

R<sup>3</sup> represents hydrogen, alkyl, haloalkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, hydroxyalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, heteroaryl, heterocycloalkylalkyl, aryl, aralkyl, heteroaralkyl, aminoalkyl and mono- and disubstituted aminoalkyl radicals, wherein said substituents are selected from alkyl, aryl, aralkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroaralkyl, heterocycloalkyl, and heterocycloalkylalkyl radicals, or in the case of a disubstituted aminoalkyl radical, said substituents along with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, form a heterocycloalkyl or a heteroaryl radical;

Y and Y', independently represent O, S and NR<sup>15</sup> wherein R<sup>15</sup> represents hydrogen and radicals as defined for R<sup>3</sup>;

R<sup>4</sup> represents radicals as defined by R<sup>3</sup> except for hydrogen; and

$R^{30}$ ,  $R^{31}$  and  $R^{32}$  represent radicals as defined for  $R^1$ , or one of  $R^1$  and  $R^{30}$  together with one of  $R^{31}$  and  $R^{32}$  and the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a cycloalkyl radical; or  $R^{30}$  and  $R^{32}$  together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached form a cycloalkyl radical.

Claims 133-166 (canceled)

Claim 167 (previously presented): A pharmaceutical composition comprising the compound of Claim 132 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Claim 168 (withdrawn): A method of inhibiting a retroviral protease comprising administering a protease inhibiting amount of the composition of Claim 167.

Claim 169 (withdrawn): The method of Claim 168 wherein the retroviral protease is HIV protease.

Claim 170 (withdrawn): A method of treating a retroviral infection comprising administering an effective amount of the composition of Claim 167.

Claim 171 (canceled)

Claim 172 (withdrawn): A method for treating AIDS comprising administering an effective amount of the composition of Claim 167.

Claim 173 (canceled)